विवरण

गुजरात के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जिलावार स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों का ब्यौरा

क्रम सं	जिला	प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र की स्थिति के अनुसार 30.11.93	सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र
1.	अहमदाबाद	46	6
2.	अमरेली	32	9
3.	बांसकाठा	64	7
4.	वडोदरा	66	12
5.	भावनगर	46	13
6.	भडौच	45	7
7.	वलसाड	53	6
8.	डांग्स	7	—
9.	जामनगर	36	10
10.	जूनागढ़	56	14
11.	गांधीनगर	8	1
12.	खेडा	92	14
13.	कच्छ	37	7
14.	महसाना	76	10
15.	पंचमहल	89	11
16.	राजकोट	42	13
17.	सबरकांठा	55	10
18.	सूरत	62	11
19.	सुरेन्द्र नगर	28	9
	गुजरात राज्य:	940	170

डी॰डी॰टी॰ का आयात

1662. **श्री राजूभाई ए॰ परमार:** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याणा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्र सरकार ने 1992—97 की आयात-निर्यात नीति में विदेशी लाइसेन्सों के आधार पर डी॰डी॰टी॰ का आयात करने की अनुमति दी हुई है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इस दवाई के इस्तेमाल से मनुष्य के शरीर पर कुप्रभाव पड़ने के कारण अमरीका समेत कई अन्य पश्चिमी देशों ने इस पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाया हुआ है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके आयात की अनुमति किस आधार पर दी हुई है; और

(घ) सरकार को इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी॰ शंकरानंद): (क) जी, नहीं

(ख) विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन ने अक्तूबर, 1992 में सूचित किया है कि, यद्यपि अधिकतर विकसित और विकासशील देशों ने कृषि में डी॰डी॰टी॰ के प्रयोग पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया है, जनस्वास्थ्य जिसमें मलेरिया नियंत्रण शामिल है, में इसके प्रयोग पर सामान्य रूप से प्रतिबंध नहीं लगाया गया है। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि व्यावसायिक रूप से इसके प्रभाव में आने वाले कामगारों, डी॰डी॰टी॰ के छिड़काव वाले क्षेत्रों की आम जनता तथा स्वयंसेवकों के बारे में किये गये निरीक्षण से पता चला है कि डी॰डी॰टी॰ के प्रयोग में सभी सम्बन्धितों के लिए उच्च स्तर की सुरक्षा पाई गई। संयुक्त राज्य में भी जन स्वास्थ्य कार्यों में डी॰डी॰टी॰ के प्रयोग की व्यवस्था है।

(ग) और (घ) ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Grant from U.S. Agency to Survey Women Population Segments

1663. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the US Agency for International Development has authorised a grant of $ 9.6 million for a four year survey of major segment of women population in India;

(b) whether the sponsoring body has chosen the Hawai based East-West Cantre as the implementing agency for this survey project; and

(c) whether Government would insist for an active role and involvement for its personnel for a first hand access to data towards evolving future family planning programme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.

SHANKARANAND): (a) A project entitled "strengthening the Survey Research Capabilities of the Population Research Centres" was taken up by Government of India with the funding support of United States Agency for International Development to the extent of US $ 3.3 million. One of the components of this project is carrying out a nation-wide National Family Health Survey.

(b) International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Bombay, which is under the administrative control of the department of Family Welfare, was designated as the nodal agency for the implementation of the above project. East West Population Centre, Hawai, was identified by USAID to provide technical guidance and supportat various stages of the project.

(c) Government of India is associated with the survey through different Committees set up for the purpose and also through the nodal agency. The preliminary reports prepared from the survey data, are shared with the concerned State Governments. In the data analysis and subsequent report writing phase, both IIPS and all Population Research Centres are fully involved.

Incidence of fluorosis

1664. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is wide-spread incidence of fluorosis, the bone and tooth disease, in India caused by excess fluorine;

(b) with excess fluorine already present in potable water, whether Government would consider banning tooth-pastes containing fluoride, which are used by poorer sections of the population even in rural areas; and

(c) whether Government would also ensure compulsory fluoridisation of drinking water supplies all over the country to provide adequate in-take of fluorine?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Fluorosis is endemic in 13 States of our country.

(b) The Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1945 has permitted the maximum limit of flouride content in tooth paste as 1000 p.m.

(c) There is no such proposal.

Opening of PGI on the lines of AIIMS in Every State Capital

1665. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to set up a post graduate medical institute on the lines of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences in the capital of each State; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and if not the cogent reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Health is a State subject and considering the limited resources available with the Government, the establishment of such institutions in the states is not considered foasible.

World Bank's AID to Check Leprosy, Blindness and T.B.

1666. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the world Bank has approved three massive schemes, valued at about Rs. 1700 crores for eliminating leprosy by the turn of the century, controlling blindness in seven States and containing T.B. in five metropolitan towns; and